

## **Historic, archived document**

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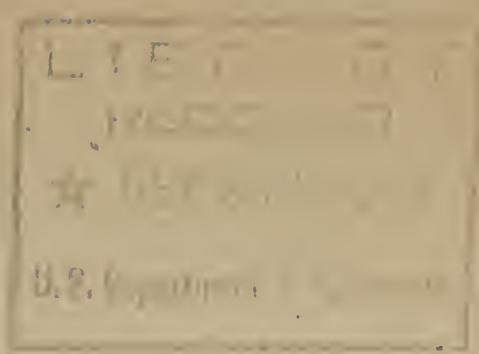


PP  
TRAINING  
Prisoners of War

November 4, 1943

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UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



(Italian translation)

ISTRUZIONE PER I LAVORATORI DI FORESTE  
(Instructions for Forest Workers)

TERMINI PER I LAVORATORI DELLE FORESTE  
(Forest Workers' Terms)

Arnesi

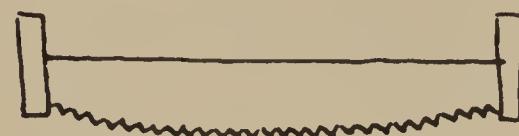
Ascia o Scure o Accetta



Tools

Axe

Sega



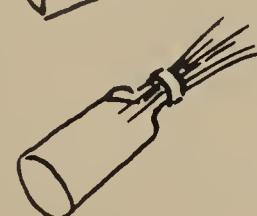
Saw

Cuneo



Wedge

Petrolio



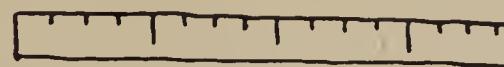
Kerosene

Lima



File

Pastone misuratore



Measure

Palo



Pry Pole

Albero



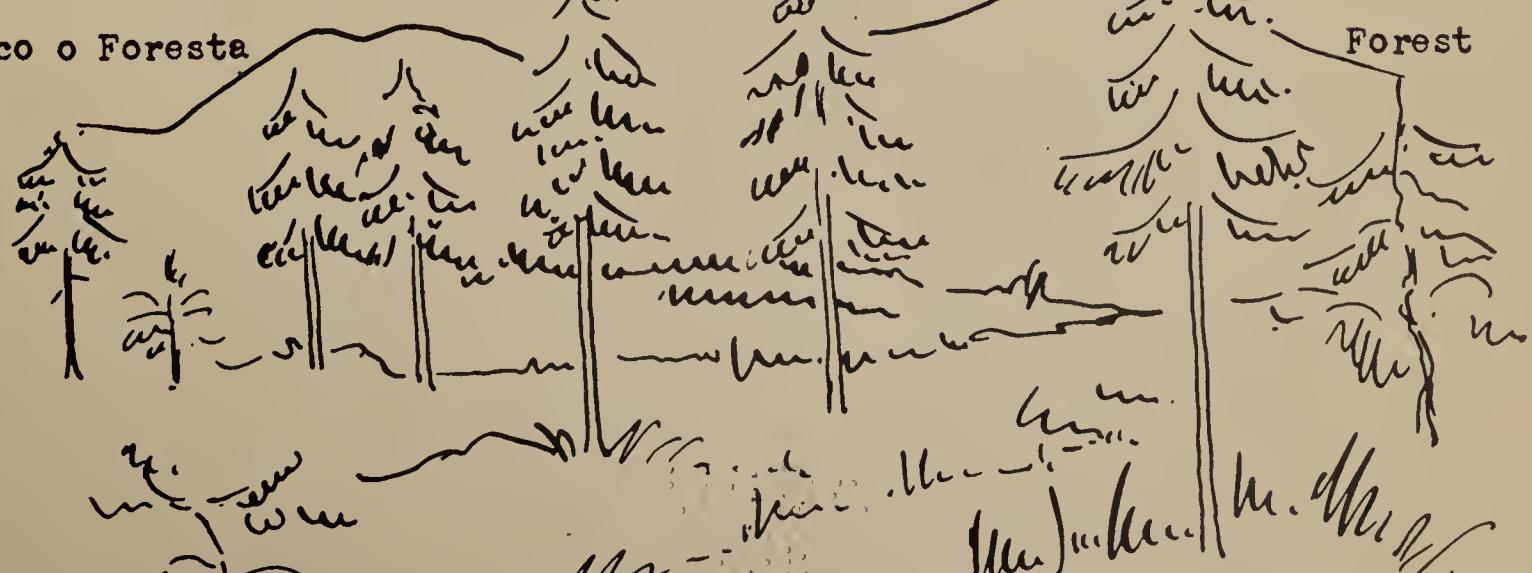
Tree

Tronco



Log

Bosco o Foresta



Forest

10000  
100

Any attempt to couch Italian material in popular language is fraught with great limitations for the everyday language of the workers is a dialect spoken and understood only over a small area. Officers and NCO's down to the rank of sergeant (sergente) will speak and understand the official language. Corporals and enlisted men can be instructed in their native dialect by the NCO's.

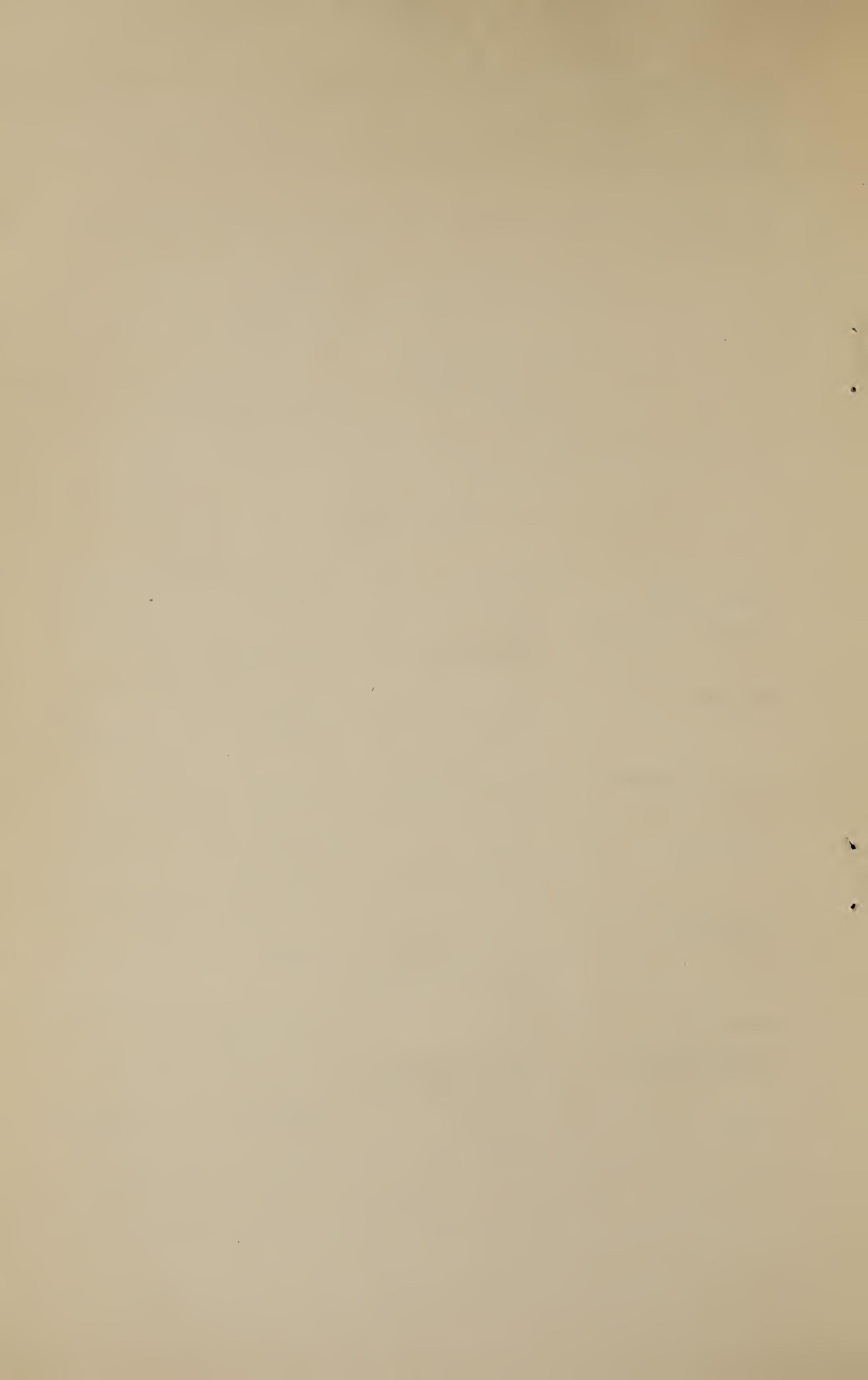
Men from the following Corps and Services are most likely to have training in lumbering:

a) Engineers	= Genio
b) Mountain troops	= Alpini
c) Mountain artillery	= Artiglieria Da Montagna
d) Sapper platoons of the Infantry, motorized units, cavalry	= Plotoni zappatori

The following table may be used as a guide by the Trainer:

#### Skill and Dialects

<u>Type of Lumber</u>	<u>Province</u>	<u>1st Choice</u>	<u>Dialect</u>	<u>2nd Choice</u>
Soft and hard wood " " " "	Aosta Alessandria, Cuneo, Torino, Novara	French	Piedmontese	
Hardwood "	Sondrio, Como Varese Bergamo	Lombard Bergamasc	German	
Soft and hard wood	Vicenza, Verona Belluno, Trento		Venetian	
Soft wood " " " "	Udine Bolzano Gorizia, Trieste, Pola	Friulan German Slovenian	Venetian " "	
Hard wood	Arezzo, Pistoia, Siena, Firenze, Regions of Marche, Umbria and Latium )		Italian	
Hard wood	Potenza		Any dialect of Southern Italy	
Beech and pines	Reggio Calabria, Cosenza, Catanzaro		Calabrian	
Oaks "	Sassari Nuoro	Sardinian "	Catalonian Italian	



PER LA PREVENZIONE DEGLI INFORTUNI

SUL LAVORO NEI BOSCHI

1. Portate vestiti adatti - scarpe, camicia, cappello

2. Portate gli arnesi nella maniera corretta

3. Quando camminate state attenti alle buche. Guardate che i rami non vi sbattano in faccia.

4. Fate attenzione a rami o alberi che cadono e a tronchi che possono rotolarvi addosso.

5. Fate attenzione nel sollevare cose pesanti, tronchi ecc.

6. Quando scavalcate barriere o saltate attraverso fossi e ruscelli, passate prima gli arnesi dall'altra parte e poi guardate dove mettete i piedi

7. Non bevete l'acqua di fiumi o laghetti. Bevete solo l'acqua portata dal campo.

8. Fatevi medicare ogni ferita o graffio, anche piccolissimo. Quasi tutti gli ufficiali hanno cassette di pronto soccorso.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

FOR WORK IN FORESTS

1. Wear proper clothing - shoes, shirt, hat.

2. Carry tools properly

3. Watch where you are walking-- don't step into a hole or let a branch hit you in the face

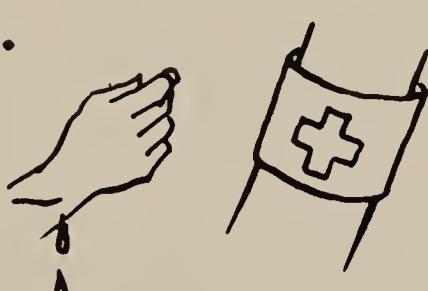
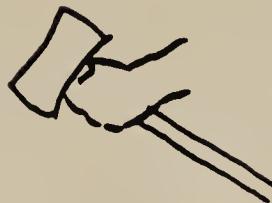
4. Watch out for trees or branches that might fall and logs that might roll down on you.

5. Be careful lifting heavy things-logs,etc.

6. Be careful climbing fences and jumping over creeks-put tools over first, then watch your step.

7. Don't drink water from ponds or streams-drink only camp water.

8. Take care of small cuts and scratches-- have them treated as soon as possible-first aid kits are carried by most forest officers.





I. Osservate bene ciascun albero prima di cominciare a tagliare. Determine:

1. la specie dell'albero
2. la grandezza
3. la qualita
4. la pendenza del terreno
5. da che parte pende l'albero
6. da dove viene il vento
7. il peso della cima
8. guardate se ci son altri alberi o ostacoli nelle vicinanze
9. dove sono gli altri boscaioli



II. Tagliate alla base

1. Tagliate il sottobosco dalla parte dove l'albero deve cadere
2. Cominciate a tagliare l'albero dalla parte dove deve cadere
3. Fate un taglio basso
4. Tagliate un quarto della larghezza dell'albero



III. Per abbattere l'albero

1. Segate l'albero in piano, non di traverso
2. Usate il cuneo appena la sega comincia a far presa
3. Arrotondate gli angoli del taglio dalla parte tagliata.
4. Gridate "TIMBER" prima che l'albero cominci a cadere
5. Quando avete finito di tagliare mettetevi al sicuro
6. Non lasciate alberi parzialmente tagliati alla fine della giornata



IV. Per tagliare i rami

1. Lavorate dalla base verso la cima
2. Usate scure e sega nella maniera conveniente



I. Each tree should be studied to determine how to fell it. Consider these things:

1. Species of tree
2. Size of tree
3. Soundness
4. Slope of ground
5. Direction of lean
6. Direction of wind
7. Top heaviness
8. Proximity of other trees, snags, etc.
9. Nearness of other workers

II. Make the undercut

1. Clean out underbrush around the tree in direction tree is to fall.
2. First make an undercut on the side to which the tree is to fall.
3. Cut a low stump
4. Make the depth of undercut 1/4 of the diameter of the tree

III. Felling the tree

1. Keep the saw cut square
2. Use the wedge as soon as the saw pinches
3. Round off the corners of the cut toward the undercut
4. Call "Timber" just before tree starts to fall
5. At the finish of the cut move back far enough for safety to avoid kickback
6. Never leave a partly cut tree at the end of the day

IV. Limbing the tree

1. Work from butt toward top
2. Use the saw and axe properly



3. Attenti ai piedi. Non vi mettete sul tronco per tagliare i rami



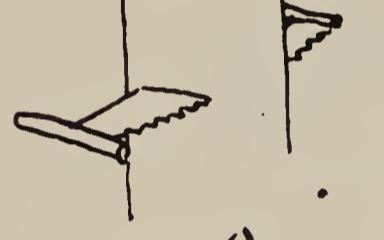
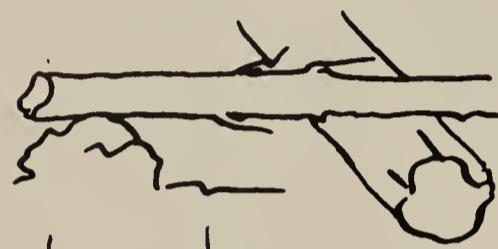
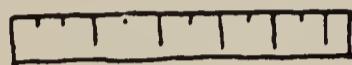
4. State ben lontani da altri lavoratori per evitare accidenti

5. Se un albero si impiglia nei rami di un altro, chiamate un caposquadra. Egli potra far abbattere l'altro albero

#### V. Per tagliare il tronco

1. Usate un bastone misuratore
2. Usate tronchi e leve

3. Non lasciate che la sega tocchi il terreno



3. Watch your feet. Do not stand on a felled tree to chop off limbs

4. Keep a safe distance from other workers to avoid injuring them

5. If a tree is "hung" call a foreman. He may fell another tree to get it down

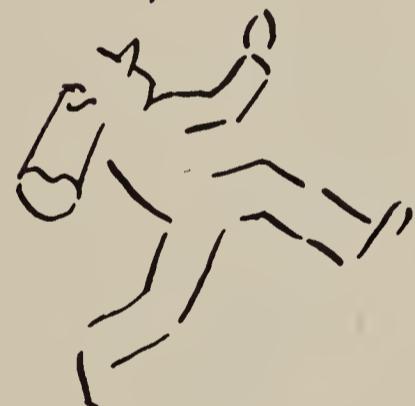
#### V. Bucking the tree

1. Use a measuring stick
2. Use blocks and a pry

3. Keep the saw out of the ground

#### VI. Per caricare i ceppi

1. Badate a non farvi venire un'ernia
2. Tenete il tronco ben saldo e cercate di non perder l'equilibrio



#### VI. Loading

1. Use your head and not your back -- Avoid hernia
2. Be sure your grip is tight and that you are properly balanced



## COME USARE GLI ARNESI

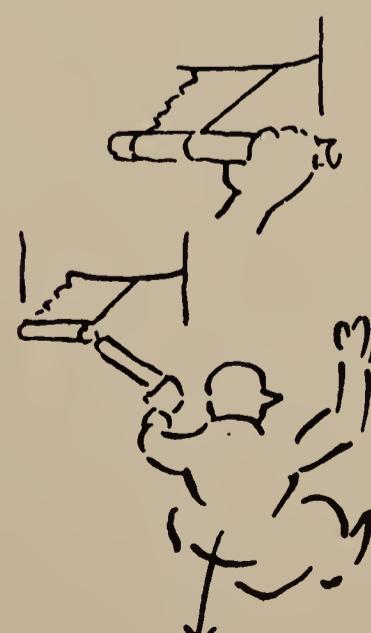
### I. Ascia o Scure o Accetta

1. Ogni mattina esaminate la scure e accertatevi che :
  - a) la testa sia ben salda
  - b) il manico sia forte, liscio e pulito
  - c) la scure sia ben affilata
2. Imparate a colpire dove mirate
3. Non colpите più forte del necessario
4. Tenete la scure ben salda
5. Mettetevi nella posizione giusta
6. Piantatevi ben saldi sul terreno
7. Rimuovete tutti gli ostacoli
8. Quando cominciate a tagliare misurate lo spazio necessario per maneggiare la scure. Non mettetevi troppo lontano o troppo vicino
9. Quando non la usate, tenete la scure in un posto sicuro
10. Non usate la scure come martello
11. Portate la scure col ferro in avanti, impugnandola sotto il ferro
12. Pulite il manico con petrolio
13. Per affilare limate la lama verso l'esterno
14. Non usate la scure per trascinare o sollevare tronchi



### II. Uso e manutenzione della sega

1. La sega deve esser sempre ben tagliente
2. Accertatevi che i manici sian ben saldi
3. Impugnate bene la sega
4. Usate petrolio per tener pulita la lama e per farla scivolare facilmente
5. Non segate in terra



## USE OF TOOLS

### I. Axe

1. Check your axe each morning for :
  - a) Tight head
  - b) Strong, smooth, clean handle
  - c) Sharp blades
2. Learn to hit exactly where you aim
3. Hit only as hard as needed
4. Get a good grip
5. Take the proper stance
6. Have good footing
7. Clear out all obstructions
8. Gauge the distance of your swing by measuring with axe, each time you start to chop. Don't over-reach or underreach
9. Always place the axe in a safe position when not in use
10. Don't use your axe as a hammer
11. Carry the axe with the head in front and your hand directly behind the head
12. Clean the handle with kerosene
13. In sharpening, file away from the cutting
14. Don't use axe to pull logs or to pry with

### II. Use of the saw

1. Saw must be properly set and sharp
2. Be sure handles are tight
3. Be sure your grip is firm
4. Use kerosene to keep the blade clean and to make it slide easier
5. Don't saw into the ground



### III. Cunei

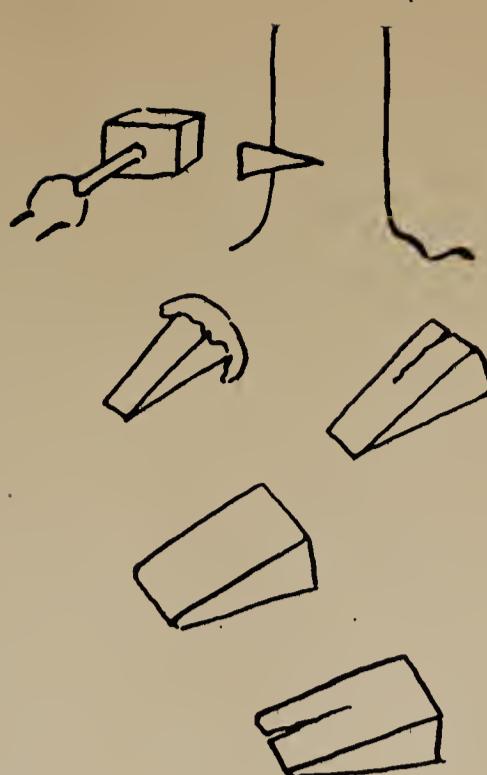
#### A. Cunei di acciaio

1. Non batteteli con la scure ma con un maglio
2. Non usate cunei screpolati o rotti

3. State attenti che non ci sian fessure o difetti

#### B. Cunei di legno

1. Preparateli quando ne avete bisogno
2. Non usateli se son rotti o spaccati



### III. Use of the Wedge

#### A. Steel wedges

1. Do not hit with an ace, use a maul
2. Don't use wedges with mushroomed or chipped heads
3. Check for cracks and flaws

#### B. Wooden wedges

1. Make them as you need them
2. Do not use them after they become broken or split

